26. (New) A storage-stable, self-emulsifying, non-aqueous, preconcentrate of a taxane in a microemulsion consisting essentially of said taxane dissolved in a carrier system composed of:

10 to 80% w/w of a hydrophobic component selected from the group consisting of a triglyceride, a diglyceride, a monoglyceride, a free fatty acid, a fatty acid ester, a fish oil, a vegetable oil, and combinations thereof;

20 to 80% w/w of surfactant phase comprising at least one non-ionic surfactant;

0-35% w/w diethylene glycol monoethylether; and

0 to 40% w/w of a hydrophilic component selected from the group consisting a hydroxyalkane, a dihydroxyalkane, a polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of at most 1000, and combinations thereof;

wherein said preconcentrate, when mixed with an aqueous medium selected from the group consisting of water and simulated gastric fluid, gives an average droplet size of at most 10 microns;

and which upon oral administration of a dose of said preconcentrate has taxane bioavailability ranging from 25% to 60% of said taxane in said dose.

27. (New) The self-emulsifying preconcentrate of claim 26 containing from 15 to 75% w/w hydrophobic component.

28. (New) The self-emulsifying preconcentrate of claim 26 containing up to 30% w/w hydrophilic component.

29. (New) A storage-stable, self-emulsifying, non-aqueous, clear, liquid preconcentrate of at least one taxane in a composition consisting essentially of

10 to 80% w/w of a hydrophobic component selected from the group consisting of a triglyceride, a diglyceride, a monoglyceride, a free fatty acid, a fatty acid ester, a fish oil, a vegetable oil, and combinations thereof;

20 to 80% w/w of surfactant phase comprising at least one non-ionic surfactant; and

up to 40% w/w of a hydrophilic component selected from the group consisting of a hydroxyalkane, a dihydroxyalkane, a polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of at most 1000, 1,2-propylene glycol, ethanol, and combinations thereof;

wherein said preconcentrate, when mixed with an aqueous medium selected from the group consisting of water and simulated gastric fluid, disperses to form an emulsion having droplets of average size of at most 10 microns,

and which upon oral administration of a dose of said preconcentrate has taxane bioavailability ranging from 25% to 60% of said at least one taxane in said dose.

30. (New) The liquid preconcentrate of claim 29 wherein 1,2-propylene glycol and ethanol are in combination.

31. (New) An orally administrable pharmaceutical composition consisting essentially of the preconcentrate of claim 29 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

32. (New) A parenterally injectable pharmaceutical composition consisting essentially of the preconcentrate of claim 29 in a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.

33. (New) The preconcentrate of claim 29 filled in a soft or hard gelatin capsule.

34. (New) The composition of claim 29 further including an inhibitor of P-glycoprotein transport system or an inhibitor of cytochrome P450 enzyme.

35. (New) The composition of claim 34, wherein the inhibitor is grapefruit extract or a component thereof.

36. (New) The composition of claim 29, wherein the taxane is paclitaxel or docetaxel.

37. (New) A method of orally or parenterally administering a taxane to a subject in need of same consisting of administering a dose of a storage-stable, self-emulsifying, non-aqueous, preconcentrate of a taxane consisting essentially of:

10 to 80% w/w of a hydrophobic component selected from the group consisting of a triglyceride, a diglyceride, a monoglyceride, a free fatty acid, a fatty acid ester, a fish oil, a vegetable oil, and combinations thereof;

20 to 80% w/w of surfactant phase comprising at least one non-ionic surfactant; and

up to 40% w/w of a hydrophilic component selected from the group consisting a hydroxyalkane, a dihydroxyalkane, a polyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of at most 1000, and combinations thereof;

wherein said preconcentrate, when mixed with an aqueous medium selected from the group consisting of water and simulated gastric fluid, gives an average droplet size of at most 10 microns;

and which upon oral administration has taxane bioavailability ranging from 25% to 60% of said taxane in said dose.

38. (New) A method of claim 37 wherein the taxane is solubilized in the preconcentrate.